Transportation 101

Moving People and Goods









Overall Transportation Funding

How much is being invested in transportation today?

- In 2006, highway and transit investment nationally totaled \$221 billion from federal, state and local sources
- 2009-11 Washington State Transportation Budget: \$7.53 billion for the biennium
- Combined county, city and transit investment statewide from local sources: over \$3 billion annually

Other current spending

- In 2008, Washington citizens spent over \$16 billion on gasoline and diesel fuel.
- In 2007, new car sales in the state totaled nearly \$14 billion.
- Washington citizens are spending about 4x as much on transportation as state and local government.





A Transportation Infrastructure Deficit

What is Needed Nationwide?

AASHTO estimates annual modal investment needed:

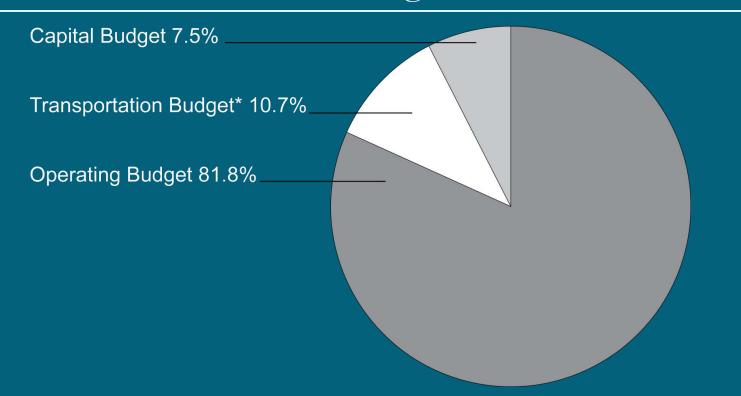
- Highways and Transit \$187 billion
- Freight Rail (public and private) \$12 billion
- Intercity Passenger Rail \$3.3 billion

FAA estimates \$8-10 billion for Air Traffic Control improvements alone over the next 10 years

Washington Transportation Plan

- The Pacific Northwest has the same infrastructure challenges as the nation
- The Washington Transportation Plan (WTP) is a comprehensive 20-year look at statewide transportation needs and investment priorities
- Addresses all levels of government
- Looks at private sector needs, investment, and actions

Transportation Infrastructure is Less Than 11% of the State Budget

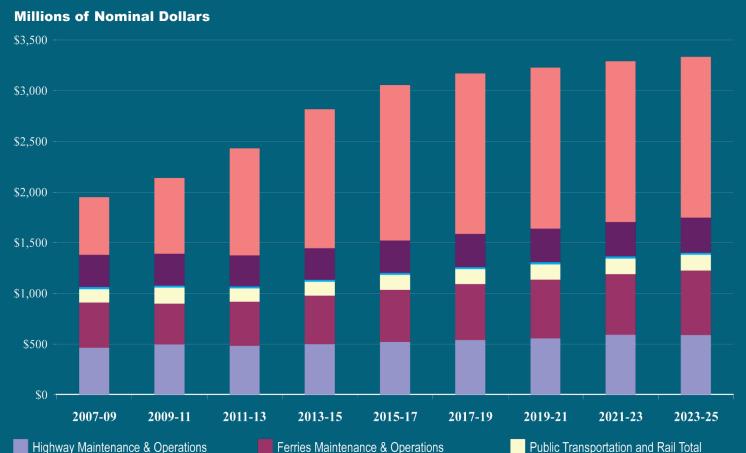


2009-11 State Budget (\$71.8 Billion)

*The Transportation Budget includes funding for the Washington State Patrol, the Department of Licensing and other transportation agencies

Debt Service Gets a Growing Share of State Transportation Budget

Figure ES.5 WSDOT Capital Budget and 16-Year Financial Plan Operating Uses of Funds



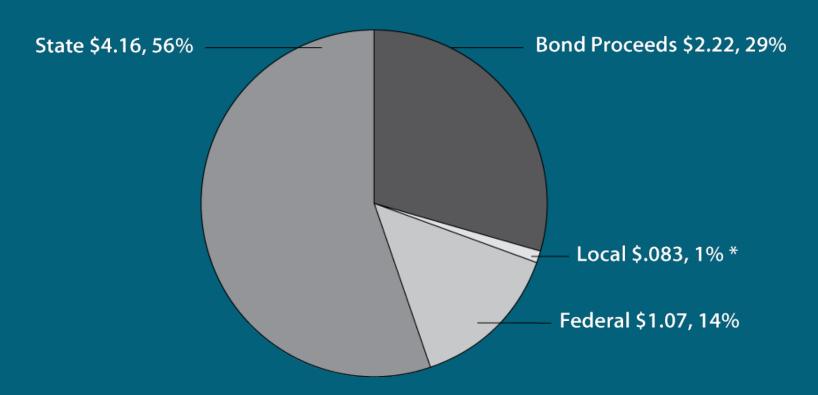
Aviation

Local Programs and Support Services

Debt Service

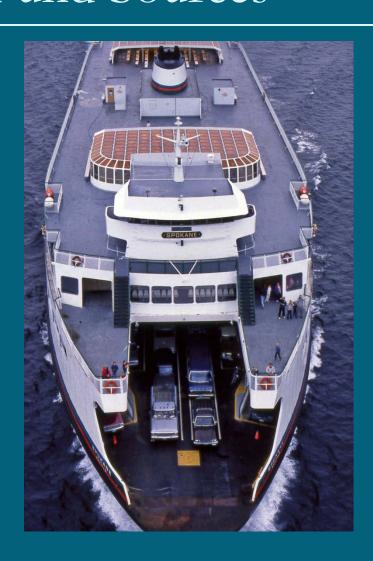
Where Does Transportation Money Come From?

2007-09 Transportation Budget (in Billions)



^{*} payments for contracted work

Major State And Federal Transportation Fund Sources



- Federal gas tax –18.4¢ per gallon
- State gas tax 37.5¢
- State car and truck weight fees
- Ferry fares about 65% of operating costs

Where Does The State Gas Tax Money Go?

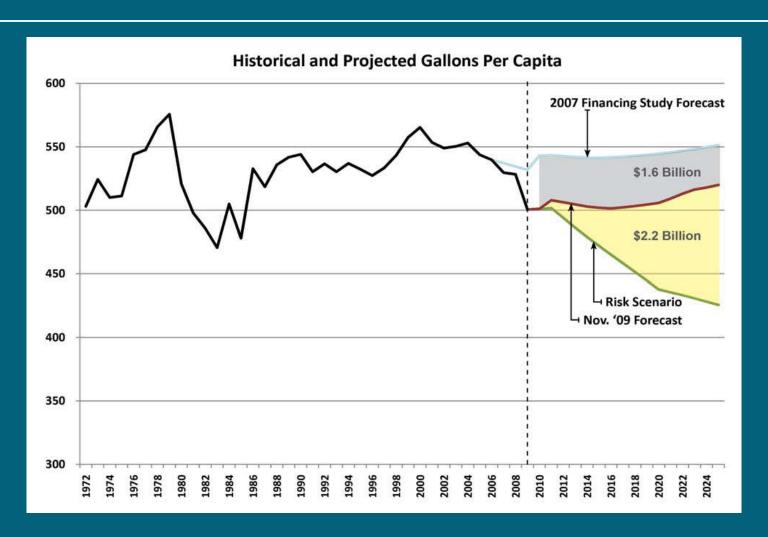


37.5¢ Washington State gas tax (July 1, 2008)

* 8.5¢ of TPA revenue funds state highway projects; 1¢ goes to counties and cities for road and street improvements

†Bond debt for state projects does not include Nickel and TPA projects

Gas Tax Revenue: An Uncertain Future



City Transportation

- Cities and towns have 16,421 miles of streets
- 70% of cities' transportation funding comes from local revenue sources, largely sales tax
- 11% of cities' transportation revenue is federal funds.
- 19% of cities' transportation revenue comes from state
 - primarily 2.96¢ of state gas tax
 - grants from Transportation Improvement Board and Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board

County Transportation

- Counties have 39,900 miles of roads in unincorporated areas
- About 62% of counties' transportation funding is locally generated, primarily from the county road share of the property tax
- 11% of counties' transportation revenue is federal funds
- About 27% of counties' transportation funding comes from state revenues
 - 4.92¢ of gas tax
 - grants and distributions from County Road
 Administration Board
 - grants from Transportation Improvement Board and Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board

Transit Agencies



- 28 operating transit agencies
- Most local transit service revenue comes from:
 - Locally-approved sales tax
 - Fare box receipts
 - Federal grants
- State money mostly limited to special needs transit and CTR programs

Ports

- 75 port districts in 33 of 39 counties
- Ports can engage in both transportation and economic development
 - Marine shipping
 - Airports
 - Industrial infrastructure
 - Marinas
- Port revenue comes from user fees, leases, property tax and federal grants





Future Needs

The current 2007 - 2026 Washington Transportation Plan identifies a need to invest over \$67 billion over 20 years (2005 dollars) ... most of which is unfunded.

Transportation Commission adopted priorities for future investment:

- Preservation
- Safety
- Economic Vitality
- Mobility
- Environmental Quality and Health

Current Investment Priorities in RCW 47.04.280:

- Preservation
- Safety
- Economic Vitality
- Mobility
- Environment
- Stewardship

**The Transportation Commission assumes that economic vitality is included within the mobility and stewardship goals

WTP 2030: The Plan

WTP 2030 is organized around six statutory policy goals, as defined by the Washington State Legislature:

- **Preservation:** To maintain, preserve and extend the life and utility of prior investments in transportation systems and services
- **Safety:** To provide for and improve the safety and security of transportation customers and the transportation system
- **Economic Vitality**: To promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support and enhance the movement of people and goods to ensure a prosperous economy
- Mobility: To improve the predictable movement of goods and people throughout Washington State
- Environment: To enhance Washington's quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, enhance healthy communities, and protect the environment
- Stewardship: To continuously improve the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system

Goal: Preservation

- Additional Revenue is Needed to Maintain the Existing Statewide Transportation System. The key need for preservation is additional funding to ensure that the state can preserve a well maintained and modally diverse transportation system that is financially sustainable.
- Support for Transit Systems. Given the priority placed on increasing transportation alternatives, the state should play a larger role in transit, including coordination and inter-city and interregional connections.



Goal: Safety

- Implement Target Zero, Washington State's Strategic Highway Safety Plan.
- Clarify the State's Role in Emergency Management Response for Transportation Facilities.
- Improve Rural Road Safety.



Goal: Mobility

- Recognize that regions need different and regionally-appropriate strategies to achieve mobility.
- Well-connected communities increase mobility options.
- An aging population may require transportation alternatives.

Goal: Environment

- Reducing transportation-related GHGs will require new strategies and partnerships.
- Focus on transportation investments that support land use patterns and public health improvement goals that can be served by transit,
 - walking and bicycling facilities.
- Develop and coordinate strategies to facilitate use of alternative fuels and modes that assist in meeting the state's environmental goals.

Goal: Stewardship



- A primary objective of stewardship is to ensure accountability to the public that transportation investment delivers good value for the dollar
- Use technology, communications and operational management techniques to optimize the existing system and effectively manage system demand.
- Improve existing partnerships and build new ones.
- Improve connectivity to facilitate travel using multiple modes and between communities.

What's Different about WTP 2030?

- Statewide Umbrella Plan Involvement and integration of:
 - WSDOT long-range plans
 - RTPO/MPO, County, City and Transit issues/priorities
- New State Context & Direction
 - Revenue needs
 - Greenhouse gas reduction goals
 - Aging infrastructure across the state
 - Population growth and needs of an aging population
 - Nexus between land use and transportation
- Evolving Federal Direction
 - Focus on performance outcomes
- The Plan itself strategic approach; a succinct, usable document







Time To Look At New Solutions and Approaches



- Technology
- Innovation
- Efficiencies
- Partnerships

Technology And Efficiency





Two toll facilities are currently operating; others are planned or under study:

Operating:

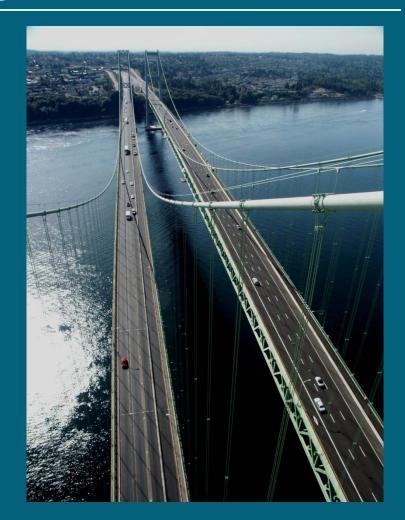
- Tacoma Narrows Bridge
- SR 167 High Occupancy Toll (HOT)
 Lanes Pilot Project

Planned:

- □ SR 520 Bridge across Lake Washington
- □ SR 99 Bored Tunnel under Seattle

When To Use Tolling:

- To help pay for construction
- To optimize system performance, such as with an HOV/Tolled Express Lane
- Doesn't divert traffic to other routes



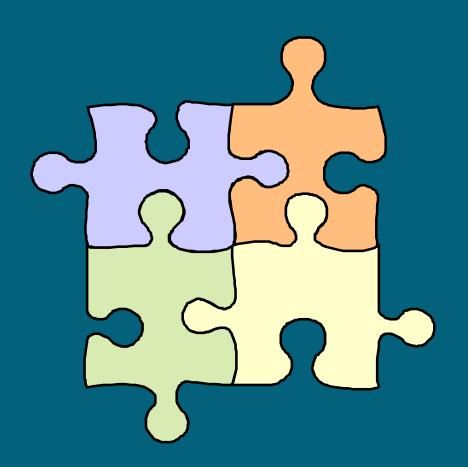
Technology and Innovation

- Manage traffic flow
- Provide information on alternative routes
- Examine road use charges based on time, place and distance
- High Speed Rail?
- New toll-option Corridors?





Partnerships



Stronger and more consistent partnerships among levels of government, and between governments and the private sector, are needed to develop and deliver transportation improvements and operations.

Innovation And Partnerships





Railex

Shipping perishable produce cross-country in 4 to 5 days





Examples Of Partnerships

- Port of Tacoma, Fifeand I-5 improvements
- The Grape Line
- Columbia RiverCrossing





Key Info on WTP 2030

- Social Media
 - WTP 2030 blog on-line; twitter, Facebook and flickr
- Draft Plan Release: July 2010
- Regional Listening Sessions (September 2010)
 - Partner with regional and local agencies to get broad public input
 - September Session planned with the Farmhouse Gang
- Final Plan Adopted: December 2010

Add your thoughts at http://wtp2030.wordpress.com/

The End. Thank you!







